

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-59. (Cancelled)

60. (New) A method of sialylating a saccharide group on a recombinant glycoprotein, the method comprising contacting a saccharide group which comprises a galactose or an N-acetylgalactosamine acceptor moiety on a recombinant glycoprotein with a sialic acid donor moiety and a recombinant bacterial sialyltransferase in a reaction mixture which provides reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Photobacterium damsela* 2,6-sialyltransferase.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase is a *Photobacterium damsela* 2,6-sialyltransferase.

63. The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Neisseria meningitidis* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the sialyltransferase is a *Neisseria meningitidis* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

65. The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Campylobacter jejuni* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

66. The method of claim 65, wherein the sialyltransferase is a *Campylobacter jejuni* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

67. The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Haemophilus* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

68. The method of claim 67, wherein the sialyltransferase is a *Haemophilus* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

69. A method for in vitro sialylation of saccharide groups present on a glycoprotein, said method comprising contacting said saccharide groups with a recombinant bacterial sialyltransferase, a sialic acid donor moiety, and other reactants required for sialyltransferase activity for a sufficient time and under appropriate conditions to transfer sialic acid from said sialic acid donor moiety to said saccharide group, wherein said sialyltransferase is present at a concentration about 50 mU per mg of glycoprotein or less.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the sialyltransferase is present at a concentration of between about 5-25 mU per mg of glycoprotein.

71. The method of claim 69, wherein the sialyltransferase is present at a concentration of between about 10-50 mU/ml of reaction mixture and the glycoprotein is present in the reaction mixture at a concentration of at least about 2 mg/ml.

72. The method of claim 69, wherein the method yields a glycoprotein having sialylation of at least about 80% of terminal galactose residues present on the saccharide groups.

73. The method of claim 69, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Neisseria meningitidis* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase is a *Neisseria meningitidis* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

75. The method of claim 69, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Photobacterium damsela* 2,6-sialyltransferase.

76. The method of claim 75, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase is a *Photobacterium damsela* 2,6-sialyltransferase.

77. The method of claim 69, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Campylobacter jejuni* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

78. The method of claim 77, wherein the sialyltransferase is a *Campylobacter jejuni* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

79. The method of claim 69, wherein the bacterial sialyltransferase has an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to an amino acid sequence of a *Haemophilus* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

80. The method of claim 79, wherein the sialyltransferase is a *Haemophilus* 2,3-sialyltransferase.

81. The method of claim 60 or claim 69, wherein the sialic acid donor moiety is CMP-sialic acid.

82. The method of claim 81, wherein the CMP-sialic acid is enzymatically generated *in situ*.

83. The method of claim 60 or claim 69, wherein the sialic acid is selected from the group consisting of NeuAc and NeuGc.